APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/700,028	11/03/2003	Donald E. Smith	03-8008	3407

25537   7590   12/10/2009
VERIZON
PATENT MANAGEMENT GROUP
1320 North Court House Road
9th Floor
ARLINGTON, VA 22201-2909

EXAMINER
OUELLETTE, JONATHAN P

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3629	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/10/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patents@verizon.com

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 September 2009*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-7 and 9-18* is/are pending in the application.
      4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7 and 9-18* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
      Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
      Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
      a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
      Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
      Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 9/8/2009, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY

REOPENED. *New grounds of rejection are* set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following

two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37

CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an

appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee

can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have

been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between

the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing

below:

/JOHN G. WEISS/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3629.

Response to Amendment

2.   Claims 1-7 and 9-18 are currently pending in application 10/700,028.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4.   <u>Claims 1-7 and 17</u> **are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the independent claims fails to meet the machine-or-transformation test, and therefore, fails to satisfy § 101 requirements.**

5.   The machine-or-transformation test is a two-branched inquiry; an applicant may show that a process claim satisfies § 101 either by showing that his claim is tied to a particular machine, or by showing that his claim transforms an article. See Benson, 409 U.S. at 70. Certain considerations are applicable to analysis under either branch. First, as illustrated by Benson and discussed below, the use of a specific machine or transformation of an article must impose meaningful limits on the claim's scope to impart patent-eligibility. See Benson, 409 U.S. at 71-72. Second, the involvement of the machine or transformation in the claimed process must not merely be insignificant extra-solution activity (i.e. saving data in a database and displaying data from a database). See Flook, 437 U.S. at 590.

6.   Therefore, because the applicable test to determine whether a claim is drawn to a patent-eligible process under § 101 is the machine-or-transformation test set forth by the Supreme Court and clarified herein, and independent **Claims 1 and 17** plainly fail that test, the claims are rejected.

7.   **Claims 2-7** depend from **Claim 1** and do not cure the deficiencies set forth above. Therefore, **Claims 2-7** are also rejected as being directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of
> this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject
> matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art
> to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9.   **Claims 1-7, 9, 12, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable**

over Burnstein et al. (US 2002/0032735 A1) in view of Munsil et al. (US 5,761,650), and

further in view of Quach (US 2004/0080534 A1).

10.   As per **independent Claims 1, 9, and dependent Claim 18,** Burnstein discloses a

method for connecting no more than a plurality of customers using a domain accessible through

a communications network, each of said plurality having and an account associated with a

service provider, said service provider communicatively linked to said domain, said method

comprising: notifying said each of said plurality about said domain (Abstract, Figs.1-2, Para

0034-0039); providing said each of said plurality with access to said domain; providing said each

of said plurality with a customer profile questionnaire; receiving responses to said questionnaire

from at least a portion of said plurality of customers *(Figs.6-10, providing search ability and*

receiving search string information is equivalent to sending a questionnaire and receiving

responses – in both cases data is receive to correlate users; The invention disclosed by

Burnstein is meant to be an advancement on collecting profile information through a simple

questionnaire, Para 0114; Burnstein discloses establishing matches based on search string

information, identification information and other derived profile type information, Para

0028); receiving an inquiry about a community of interest (COI) from one customer in said

portion; determining existence of said COI with which other customers in said portion are associated (Para 0022-0023, user search and match); sending, if COI does not exist, a different generated status message to said inquiring customer signifying that said inquiring customer has successfully joined a new COI (Para 0023 – invitation to join or start new community sent to user); and allowing at least a subset of said portion of said plurality of customers giving common answers to said questionnaire (common search strings) to communicate with each other using said domain while not disclosing true identity of each customer of said subset to others of said plurality (*subset*), said subset comprising said one customer and said other customers (Abstract, Figs.1-2, Para 0034-0039).

11.   While Burnstein does disclose inviting customers to participate in an online community (Abstract, Para 0034-0037), Burstein fails to expressly disclose wherein said plurality of customers has a billing address, and notifying said each of said plurality about said domain by including information in a billing statement for said each of said plurality.

12.   However, Munsil discloses tracking customer billing information and account information (C3 L57-61), and providing customers with information, messages and notices by including the information in a billing statement dedicated for the customer (C3 L17-24).

13.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included wherein said plurality of customers has a billing address, and notifying said each of said plurality about said domain by including information in a billing statement for said each of said plurality, as disclosed by Munsil in the system disclosed by Burstein (See KSR [127 S Ct. at 1739] "The combination of familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results.").

14.   While Burnstein does disclose matching new users to established communities and adding the new user to the list (Para 0037), Burstein fails to expressly disclose generating and sending a status message to said certain customers as confirmation that said at least one inquiring customer has joined said COI.

15.   However, Quach discloses generating a message to current members regarding a new member to a community/group (Para 0143-0144, Fig.13A)

16.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included generating and sending a status message to said certain customers as confirmation that said at least one inquiring customer has joined said COI, as disclosed by Quach in the system disclosed by Munsil, in the system disclosed by Burnstein, for the advantage of providing a method for inter-connecting through a communications network a no more than plurality of customers who are associated with a service provider, with the ability to increase new user integration by communicating changes in community participation (See KSR [127 S Ct. at 1739] "The combination of familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results.").

17.   As per Claim 2, *Munsil* discloses wherein said notifying further includes mailing said billing statement to each of said plurality (Munsil, C3 L11-14).

18.   As per Claim 3, *Burnstein* discloses wherein said notifying further includes providing said plurality with a universal resource locator (URL), said URL for allowing said plurality access to said domain.

19.   As per Claim 4, *Burnstein* discloses wherein said access means includes a server

associated with a URL and made available to said plurality of customers, said server facilitating

access to said domain by said plurality.

20.   As per Claim 5, *Burnstein* discloses wherein said addresses are used in establishing said

subset of said plurality.

21.   As per Claim 6, *Burnstein* s discloses wherein said domain is only accessible to those of

said plurality sharing a common interest.

22.   As per Claim 7, *Burnstein* s discloses wherein said providing further requires that said

each of said plurality enter a password to gain access to said domain.

23.   As per Claim 12, While Burnstein does disclose inviting customers to participate in an

online community (Abstract, Para 0034-0037); Burnstein fails to expressly disclose notifying

said plurality of customers about said domain by including information in a billing statement

associated with said service provider.

24.   However, Munsil discloses providing customers with information, messages and notices

by including the information in a billing statement dedicated for the customer (C3 L17-24).

25.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included notifying said plurality of customers about said domain by

including information in a billing statement associated with said service provider, as disclosed by

Munsil in the system disclosed by Burstein (See KSR [127 S Ct. at 1739] "The combination of

familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be obvious when it does no more than

yield predictable results.").

26.   **Claims 11, and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over**

Burnstein et al. (US 2002/0032735 A1) in view of Quach (US 2004/0080534 A1).

27.   As per **independent Claim 11,** Burnstein discloses a computer-readable medium

containing a plurality of instructions that, when executed by at least one processor, causes said at

least one processor to perform a method for inter-connecting through a communications network

a no more than plurality of customers who are associated with a service provider (Abstract,

Figs.1-2, Para 0034-0039), said method comprising: providing each of said plurality of

customers with a customer profile questionnaire; receiving responses to said questionnaire from

at least a portion of said plurality of customers *(Figs.6-10, providing search ability and*

receiving search string information is equivalent to sending a questionnaire and receiving

responses – in both cases data is receive to correlate users; The invention disclosed by

Burnstein is meant to be an advancement on collecting profile information through a simple

questionnaire, Para 0114; Burnstein discloses establishing matches based on search string

information, identification information and other derived profile type information, Para

0028); allowing a subset of said portion of said plurality of customers giving common answers to

said questionnaire (common search strings) to have access to a domain associated with said

service provider (Fig.11); accepting data from at least one of said subset of said portion of said

plurality of customers, verifying a true identity of said at least one of said subset of said portion

of said plurality of customers based at least a portion of said data (Para 0056); mapping said true

identity to an alias (anonymous user ID) associated with said at least one of said subset of said

portion of said plurality of customers (Para 0036); and allowing others of said subset of said

portion of said plurality of customers with access to said domain to have access only to said alias

while keeping said true identity in confidence (Para 0034-0036); wherein said at least one customer of said subset inquires about a community of interest (COI) (Para 0022-0023, user search and match), said COI is determined to exist with certain customers of said subset belonging to said COI, (Para 0016, system automatically asks permission of current user to make match – equivalent to status message).

28.   While Burnstein does disclose matching new users to established communities and adding the new user to the list (Para 0037), Burstein fails to expressly disclose generating and sending a status message to said certain customers as confirmation that said at least one inquiring customer has joined said COI.

29.   However, Quach discloses generating a message to current members regarding a new member to a community/group (Para 0143-0144, Fig.13A)

30.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included generating and sending a status message to said certain customers as confirmation that said at least one inquiring customer has joined said COI, as disclosed by Quach in the system disclosed by Burnstein, for the advantage of providing a method for inter-connecting through a communications network a no more than plurality of customers who are associated with a service provider, with the ability to increase new user integration by communicating changes in community participation (See KSR [127 S Ct. at 1739] "The combination of familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results.").

31.   As per Claim 13, Burnstein discloses including storing said domain and information about those of said plurality of customers having access to said domain.

32.   As per Claim 14, Burnstein discloses wherein said allowing includes a server coupled to said communications network.

33.   As per Claim 15, Burnstein discloses wherein said at least one of said plurality of customers uses a web browser to access said domain.

34.   **Claims 10 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burnstein et al. (US 2002/0032735 A1) in view of Munsil et al. (US 5,761,650), in view of Quach (US 2004/0080534 A1), and further in view of Carter et al. (US 2005/0068983 A1).**

35.   As per Claim 10, *Burnstein* and Munsil disclose authentication means for allowing each of said one customer and said other customers of said subset to establish its respective identity; and associating means for mapping each said respective identity to an alias, wherein said server further comprises: storage means for archiving said domain and information about said one customer of said subset and said other customers of said subset having access to said domain; and interaction for allowing said other customer of said subset having access to said domain to anonymously communicate with each other and with said one customer of said subset (anonymous user ID).

36.   Burnstein and Munsil fail to expressly disclose associating means for mapping said identity to an alias randomly-generated and chosen by said server and associated with it's respective customer of said subset, said alias being made available to all other customers of said subset having access to said domain, said alias further concealing true identity of said respective customer of said subset.

37.   However, Carter discloses randomly generating alias identity information for community users (Para 0039).

38.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included associating means for mapping said identity to an alias

randomly-generated and chosen by said server and associated with said at least one of said

subset, said alias being made available to other of said subset having access to said domain, said

alias further concealing true identity of said at least one of said subset, as disclosed by Carter in

the system disclosed by Munsil, in the system disclosed by Burstein (See KSR [127 S Ct. at

1739] "The combination of familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be

obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results.").

39.   As per **independent Claim 17,** Burnstein discloses a method for enabling each customer

in a plurality of customers of a service provider to determine if other customers in said plurality

have one or more interests in common with each customer and to anonymously communicate

over a network with certain of said other customers having said interests in common, said

method comprising: notifying said each of said plurality about a common domain in said

network over which anonymous communication may take place (Abstract, Figs.1-2, Para 0034-

0039) and providing said each customer with a customer profile questionnaire; receiving

responses to said questionnaire from at least a portion of said plurality of customers *(Figs.6-10,*

providing search ability and receiving search string information is equivalent to sending a

questionnaire and receiving responses – in both cases data is receive to correlate users; The

invention disclosed by Burnstein is meant to be an advancement on collecting profile

information through a simple questionnaire, Para 0114; Burnstein discloses establishing

matches based on search string information, identification information and other derived

profile type information, Para 0028); providing a subset of said portion of said plurality of

customers giving common answers to said questionnaire (common search strings) with access to said domain and giving each in said subset access to information about said interests of said other customers in said subset to permit said anonymous communication between said each customer in said subset and said other customers in said subset (Abstract, Figs.1-2, Para 0034-0039), whereby said each customer in said subset knows said aliases and not true identities of said other customers in said subset (anonymous user ID); permitting each in said subset to inquire about a respective community of interest (COI); determining existence or non-existence of said COI (Para 0022-0023, user search and match); sending, if said COI exists, a generated status message to others of said subset who belong to said COI as confirmation that said inquiring customer has joined said COI (Para 0016, system automatically asks permission of current user(s) to make match – equivalent to status message); and sending, if said COI does not exist, a different generated status message to said inquiring customer signifying that said inquiring customer has successfully joined a new COI (Para 0023 – invitation to join or start new community sent to user).

40.   While Burnstein does disclose inviting customers to participate in an online community (Abstract, Para 0034-0037), Burstein fails to expressly disclose wherein said plurality of customers has a billing address, and notifying said each of said plurality about said domain by including information in a billing statement for said each of said plurality.

41.   However, Munsil discloses tracking customer billing information and account information (C3 L57-61), and providing customers with information, messages and notices by including the information in a billing statement dedicated for the customer (C3 L17-24).

42.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included wherein said plurality of customers has a billing address,

and notifying said each of said plurality about said domain by including information in a billing

statement for said each of said plurality, as disclosed by Munsil in the system disclosed by

Burstein (See KSR [127 S Ct. at 1739] "The combination of familiar elements according to

known methods is likely to be obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results.").

43.   While Burnstein does disclose matching new users to established communities and

adding the new user to the list (Para 0037), Burstein fails to expressly disclose generating and

sending a status message to said certain customers as confirmation that said at least one inquiring

customer has joined said COI.

44.   However, Quach discloses generating a message to current members regarding a new

member to a community/group (Para 0143-0144, Fig.13A)

45.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included generating and sending a status message to said certain

customers as confirmation that said at least one inquiring customer has joined said COI, as

disclosed by Quach in the system disclosed by Munsil, in the system disclosed by Burnstein, for

the advantage of providing a method for inter-connecting through a communications network a

no more than plurality of customers who are associated with a service provider, with the ability

to increase new user integration by communicating changes in community participation (See

KSR [127 S Ct. at 1739] "The combination of familiar elements according to known methods is

likely to be obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results.").

46.   Finally, Burnstein, Munsil, and Quach fail to expressly disclose randomly associating, through operation of a server, said true identity of said each customer of said subset with a respective alias.

47.   However, Carter discloses randomly generating alias identity information for community users (Para 0039).

48.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included randomly associating, through operation of a server, said true identity of said each customer of said subset with a respective alias, as disclosed by Carter in the system disclosed by Quach, in the system disclosed by Munsil, in the system disclosed by Burstein (See KSR [127 S Ct. at 1739] "The combination of familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results.").

49.   Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burnstein et al. (US 2002/0032735 A1) in view of Munsil et al. (US 5,761,650).

50.   As per **independent Claims 16,** Burnstein discloses a data display for displaying information about a domain to a customer associated with a service provider, said customer having been notified about an address associated with said domain by said service provider, said domain being made available to said customer for facilitating communication with persons having a common interest with said customer, said data display comprising: a logon field for receiving input data from said customer, said input data for establishing an identity of said customer; an alias filed for displaying an alias associated with said customer, said alias further being made available to persons having access to said domain and sharing said common interest with said customer (Abstract, Figs.1-2, Para 0034-0039); and a selection field allowing said

customer to choose a topic of interest (enter search string), said topic of interest being identified

by said customer responding to questions in a customer profile questionnaire presented by said

service provider to said customer on said data display and being linked to at least a subset of said

persons sharing said common interest with said customer *(Figs.6-10, providing search ability*

and receiving search string information is equivalent to sending a questionnaire and receiving

responses – in both cases data is receive to correlate users; The invention disclosed by

Burnstein is meant to be an advancement on collecting profile information through a simple

questionnaire, Para 0114; Burnstein discloses establishing matches based on search string

information, identification information and other derived profile type information, Para

0028); (a) creating a new group of persons including said customer and a further subset of said

subset of persons, all of whom are interested in an un-displayed topic of interest and (b) allowing

a generated status message to be sent *to said customer* as confirmation that said customer has

successfully created said un-displayed topic of interest and has joined said new group (Para

0022-0023, invitation to join or start new community sent to user if no matching community

found; Figs.1-9 – invitation is equivalent to notification – as new community establishment is

based on customer agreement).

51.   Burnstein fails to expressly disclose said selection field including a "new group button."

52.   However, Burnstein does disclose matching users based on search requests and if no

match is found facilitating the start of a new community (Para 0022-0023, Figs.1-9).

53.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included a shortcut button for a user to simply create a new

community (skipping/removing the matching process). However, the Examiner believes the prior

art of Burnstein to be an advancement on the instant invention, because it solves the problem of

duplicate communities, in which a "new group button" would create (See KSR [127 S Ct. at

1739] "The combination of familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be

obvious when it does no more than yield predictable results.").

54.   While Burnstein does disclose inviting customers to participate in an online community

(Abstract, Para 0034-0037), Burnstein fails to expressly disclose wherein the customer is notified

about an address associated with said domain by said service provider by way of a billing

statement.

55.   However, Munsil discloses providing customers with information, messages and notices

by including the information in a billing statement dedicated for the customer (C3 L17-24).

56.   Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included wherein the customer is notified about an address

associated with said domain by said service provider by way of a billing statement, as disclosed

by Munsil in the system disclosed by Burstein (See KSR [127 S Ct. at 1739] "The combination

of familiar elements according to known methods is likely to be obvious when it does no more

than yield predictable results.").

Response to Arguments

57.   Applicant's arguments filed on 9/8/2008, with respect to Claims 1-7, 9-15, and 17-18,

have been considered but moot based on the new grounds of rejection.

58.   Applicant's arguments filed on 9/8/2008, with respect to Claim 16, have been considered

but are not persuasive. The rejection will remain as Non-Final, based on the sited prior art.

59.   Applicant's arguments are addressed in the clarified rejection above.

Conclusion

60.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan Ouellette whose telephone number is (571) 272-6807. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 8am - 5:00pm.

61.   If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Weiss can be reached on (571) 272-6812. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned (571) 273-8300 for all official communications.

62.   Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Office of Initial Patent Examination whose telephone number is (703) 308-1202.

December 8, 2009

/Jonathan Ouellette/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3629